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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,575

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The President has issued proclamation declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain. —— Ex-Minister Bernabe has challenged Capt. Sigsbee to fight a duel. —— Gov. Russell says he desires to mobilize troops at Wilmington, but the War Department may order otherwise; will not call troops out until companies are all recruited. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6½c; flour was strong and held 15@25c higher; wheat—spot strong, No. 2 red $1.18½; corn—spot strong; No. 2 40½c; rosin steady, strained, common to good, $1,42½@1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 27@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 25.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 62 deg.; 8 P.M., 66 deg.; maximum, 74 deg.; minimum, 59 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.75 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

With the exceptions of cloudy weather and rain in the middle Mississippi valley, lower lakes and the North Atlantic States, fair weather prevails. The pressure has fallen over the Southwest and risen generally elsewhere, with highest over the upper lake regions and lowest along the Middle Atlantic coast. Showers have occurred from the Missouri valley east to the coast, with thunder storms noted at St. Louis and Norfolk. The temperature has fallen eight to twelve degrees over the upper Mississippi valley, and thence eastward it has fallen slightly. It is warmer in the Southwest and in the lower Mississippi valley.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally heavy rains occurred Saturday and Saturday night in all the districts, being particularly heavy in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. The temperature continued high. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Albany, Ga., 1.84; Americus, Ga., 2.42; Gainesville, Fla., 1.80; Quitman, Ga., 2.00; Thomasville, Ga., 2.58; Blackville, S. C., 1.62; Greenwood, S. C., 1.60; Union Point, Ga., 2.02; Eufaula, Ala., 2.38.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather; westerly winds.

Port Almanac---April 26.

Sun Rises	5.13 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.43 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	11.45 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.15 A. M.

A Chicago paper notes it as a fact that nine-tenths of the negroes in Northern and Western cities who go to jail can read and write. Perhaps these accomplishments help to get them into jail.

We are very much afraid that Gen. Blanco, who has heretofore held his head pretty level, has permitted himself to become excited or has delegated his proclamation writing to some of his boys.

During its first year (last year) the Pasteur department of the city hospital in Baltimore treated thirty-six cases of hydrophobia, and every one successfully. The youngest patient was 4½ years old, the oldest 82.

Spain has neither coal nor money to burn. Before her warships have been sloshing around on this side long coal be the burning question with them unless some of our fellows make in previously hot for them.

It is said that Spain's programme is for a long war, hoping, doubtless, that something may occur to draw in some power favorable to her. But this country cannot afford to waste time on little affairs like that and will cut it short.

The gifts for public purposes, charitable, benevolent, educational, etc., in this country last year aggregated $45,000,000, which was $18,000,000 more than the year before, and in this no donation of less than $5,000 is counted.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who knew Gen. Fitzhugh Lee from a cadet, predicts that he will be the hero of the conflict between this country and Spain. There are a very considerable number of people in this country who are disposed to agree with General Howard.

It was Editor Kohlsaat, of the Chicago *Times-Herald*, who says he was offered $2,000,000 bonds of the Cuban Republic to espouse its cause. The Junta emphatically denies that it was on the market trying to buy editors, when so many good ones were working for Cuba just for healthful exercise.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Our telegraph department gives the news of the progress of events yesterday. As to the general situation, there has been no war yet, so far as known at this writing. Probably the United States and Spain have already expended $75,000,000 in preparations, and war has been "on" nearly a week, and the first man to fall in battle has yet to be reported.

The Spaniards have informed the world that their "blood is boiling in their veins," and it may become necessary to their health that a few bucketfuls of it be shed; but it is coal and cash that will count in this little fracas, and Spain is so short of both that she must soon yield. The Pope and some of the foreign powers are still factors in the situation, and they may give Spain the opportunity of saving her "honor" and the ruling dynasty.

Many of the Spaniards in New York declined the free transportation offered by their Government when they found that the transportation was to Cuba and not to Spain. They wisely prefer having a more peaceful time in New York to being cooped up and going through the racket in Cuba. Sensible people.

There are some old Catholic families in China. Tsching-ta-jen, the the new Chinese Ambassador to France, is a Catholic, who comes of a family which was converted two hundred years ago, and has adhered to that faith ever since.

A New Jersey man became so enthusiastically patriotic when he heard that the "mosquito fleet" was to be composed of New Jersey mosquitoes that he forthwith went out and celebrated it by slaying all his Black Spanish chickens.

The Chicago University is in a bad fix. It has only $12,000,000, with an annual deficit of $200,000, and is trying to strike John Rockefeller for a little $5,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—Few good caulkers.
E. VanLaer—Large stock pianos.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price on prunes.
J. H. Hanby—Atlantic View Hotel.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Miss F. Johnson—Report contradicted

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. G. Southerland is quite ill.

— Mr. J. W. Caster, of Maxton, is in the city.

— Mr. E. Bullock, of Haddock, is here on business.

— Mr. J. F. Smith, of Fair Bluff, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. C. F. Jones, of Charlotte, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. Dan. Hester, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Smith, of Jacksonville, Fla., is here on business.

— Mr. W. W. Alexander, of Burgaw, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. E. R. Jones, of Rocky Point, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. R. S. Shaw, of Raleigh, was a Sunday visitor in Wilmington.

— Mr. H. M. McAllister, of Lumlumton, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Hallsboro, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. T. E. Barksdale, Jr., of Danville, Va., is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. O. D. Hooker, of Hillsboro, arrived in the city yesterday evening.

— Rev. J. W. Kramer has returned from a visit to Richmond. While there he preached for Dr. J. C. Hiden, Grove Avenue Church. He also preached a sermon at Randolph Street Church.

— Miss Edna G. Robeson, late court stenographer for this circuit, arrived in the city Saturday and will be here permanently. Last week she was in attendance upon the court at Lumberton, where she did her last service as court stenographer.

— Manager F. L. Woodruff, of the Bell Telephone Exchange, returned to the city yesterday from Fort Caswell, where he went to look after fort telephone connections. He was to have returned Sunday, and his friends say that he was detained as a Spanish spy suspect. However that may have been, he reports quite a pleasant trip.

Honorably Discharged.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock Justice J. M. McGowan tried the case against Justice G. W. Bornemann, in which the latter was charged with extorting costs from J. S. Potter in a case in which it was claimed that 'Squire Bornemann did not have jurisdiction. Extended reference was made to the case several days ago. As a result of the trial 'Squire Bornemann was honorably discharged.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Capt. Sam. Skinner advertises for caulkers to work on the *Nantucket* at good wages.

— Clarendon Lodge No. 2, K. of P., will have two candidates in the first degree to-night.

— Miss F. Johnson, the florist, has a card in the STAR this morning emphatically denying a report that she has quit the flower business.

— The thoughtful reader of the telegram about the "first naval battle," near Palm Beach, Florida, did not fail to note that the news came from fishermen.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Joseph Miller to Miss Laney Jones. Also, for a colored couple, Thomas Edwards to Anna Jane Brown.

— There was quite a satisfactory practice by the Wilmington Musical Association last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. It was decided to order several new choruses and other music for the use of the members.

— The Washington *Post* says: "In the South it is hoped to raise several regiments of volunteer colored troops, who would be especially well fitted for warfare in Cuba." That's the ticket! Fall in, colored troops!

— First Lieutenant C. H. White, of the W. L. I., yesterday received a telegram from Raleigh addressed to Capt. Don MacRae, bearing General Order No. 1, for the recruiting of companies of the State Guard to not less than 84 men.

— In Justice Fowler's Court yesterday George Williams, colored, was sent to jail to await the next session of the Criminal Court, when he will be required to answer the charge of assault with a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon.

— The canvass for the appearance of the Southern May Musical Festival Company in the cotton compress May 20th and 21st, was begun yesterday afternoon by Manager J. S. Atkinson, who reached the city yesterday morning. He will be in the city three days.

— There was an alarm of fire yesterday at 3.06 P. M. from box 18, corner of Seventh and Harnett streets. The trouble was at No. 716 North Eighth street, house owned by Dr. McDonald, and occupied by Will McClure, colored. There was no damage, only a chimney burned out.

— The fruit and produce commission soliciting agents, of whom there are always a great many in this section during the berry season, have organized themselves into an association, and will at an early date hold a meeting for the purpose of adopting a constitution and a set of by-laws.

— Capt. John H. Hanby, the owner of the Atlantic View Hotel on Wrightsville Sound, advertises that elegant establishment for sale. It has been repaired, renovated and refurnished. If Capt. Hanby does not succeed in renting it before June 1st, he will open it himself under competent management.

— Saturday night a slick thief captured a coop containing fifteen chickens from the deck of the sharpie *Annie*, which was lying at the wharf just south of Market street. Capt. J. H. Lewis and four other men were in the cabin, but the intruder did not make noise enough to disturb them.

— Sunday afternoon there was a meeting of the teachers and officers of the First Baptist Sunday School, at which Mr. G. E. Leftwich was recommended for re-election as superintendent and Mr. E. S. Lathrop as assistant. The recommendations will be submitted to a meeting of the church, by whom these officers are elected.

— The Governor, as will be seen by reference to our Raleigh advices, says he will not order the State Guard into camp until the companies have been recruited at home. This gives hope that the mobilization may be made at Wilmington, as it gives our commercial organizations here time to take appropriate action. This should be done promptly.

HORSE DROWNED.

Backed Into the River From a Wharf Near Princess Street Dock.

A handsome gray horse belonging to Col. Roger Moore, backed into the river at the wharf of the steamer *Driver* yesterday and was drowned. The horse was hitched to a dray which was partly loaded with shingles. Another horse, also drawing a dray, started out away from the wharf, and Col. Moore's horse following, the driver, Oscar Williams, colored, called to him to back. The horse moved back too far and the dray ran into the river, pulling the horse after it.

The driver held the horse's head out of the water for several minutes, but he struggled so that he was finally obliged to give up. The horse sank, and, though he was gotten up again and cut loose from the dray in five minutes, he was already drowned. The body was towed around to Market street dock and brought ashore. The horse was one of the best on the wharf and was valued at $125.

The Mayor's Court.

In the Mayor's court yesterday there were four cases. Emanuel Sylva, whose arrest for an assault upon Dick Litgen, was reported in Sunday's STAR, was tried for assault and battery and being disorderly. He was fined $5.00 and costs. George Russ paid costs for drunkness. A fine of $2.50 and costs was imposed upon two colored men for similar offences.

DEMOCRATS MEET.

In Various Wards of the City Pursuant to Call of the County Committee.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Citizens Chosen for Nomination by the Meetings to be Held Wednesday to Elect Delegates to the County Convention.

The Democratic ward meeting held last night in accordance with the call of the County Executive Committee were uniformly harmonious and well attended.

THE FIRST WARD.

Chairman, F. W. Skipper; secretary, W. C. Cralle. The following were chosen for nomination at the primaries Wednesday as delegates to the County Convention from the first precinct: S. H. Terry, J. E. Nulms, C. L. Spencer, C. H. Ganzer, Samuel Beasant, W. L. Duke. Messrs. F. T. Skipper, G. T. Bland, S. A. Cowan, W. McEvans, and C. H. Ganzer were selected for nomination as members of the precinct executive committee.

Second precinct—Delegates, Geo. L. Morton, John Brown, S. L. Smith, W. R. Smith. Executive Committee—J. M. Woolard, G. F. Quinn, Charles Smith, J. M. Newton, Neill McKinnon.

Third precinct—Delegates, W. C. Cralle, W. H. Holloway, J. A. Lewis. Executive Committee—T. A. Ashley, S. D. Strickland, W. H. Millan, L. L. Bland, Isaiah West.

Fourth precinct—Delegates, O. McFadgen. Executive Committee—Samuel Penny, T. C. Seeders, C. H. Keen, J. W. Cate, O. McFadyen.

Fifth Precinct—Delegates, Wm. Sheehan, Sr. Executive committee, W. A. Wright, Wm. Sheehan, Jr., W. M. Hayes, Henry Fietgen, George Hewlett.

Resolutions were passed placing the voters of the First ward on record as being in favor of the employment of free labor and opposed to the employment of convict or any other labor which comes in competition with free labor.

SECOND WARD.

J. C. Munds, chairman; Jos. D. Smith, secretary.

For Nomination as Delegates to the County Convention—H. P. West, Roger Moore, M. O'Brien, Joseph D. Smith, Thos. C. James, Owen F. Love, M. W. Jacobi, S. P. McNair, F. H. Stedman, W. B. Cooper, R. B. Clowe, J. H. Davis, F. H. Mitchell, Justice M. Bunting, Andrew Smith, Furney J. Goodwin.

Executive Committee—M. O'Brien, Roger Moore, Thos. C. James, P. Heinsberger, M. W. Jacobi.

THIRD WARD.

C. W. Yates, chairman, Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., secretary.

First division—Delegates, W. H. Yopp, D. C. Love, G. L. Peschau, W. Catlett, W. E. Perdew, Wm. Goodman, J. H. Kuck, J. W. Aldeman, A. M. Baldwin, I. L. Greenewald. Executive Committee—J. H. Beery, H. T. Bauman, B. J. Jacobs, J. C. Morrison.

Second division—Delegates, J. B. Huggins, J. R. Turrentine, Owen Fennell, J. A. Montgomery, J. A. Miller, H. J. Gerken, T. Donlan. Executive Committee—E. F. Johnson, J. W. Thorburn, L. L. Boon, H. K. Holden, W. H. Howell.

FOURTH WARD.

W. B. McKoy, chairman; S. M. Empie, secretary. First Division—Delegates, H. McL. Green, M. Cronly, Thos. W. Strange, F. W. Kerchner, J. S. Worth, Walker Taylor, S. M. Empie. Executive Committee—W. P. Oldham, W. B. McKoy, Herbert Smith, John J. Fowler, John D. Bellamy, Jr.

Second Division—Delegates, R. H. Beery, J. T. Riley, C. C. Brown, W. H. Brown, W. H. Bernard, J. L. Boatwright, M. S. Willard. Executive Committee—W. H. Lippitt, E. P. Boatwright, M. Corbett, A. S. Heide, Jas. W. Sneeden.

FIFTH WARD.

G. W. Bornemann, chairman; J. M. McGowan, secretary. First Division—Delegates, G. A. Bishop, B. F. King, J. W. Pranch, G. C. Simmons, R. H. McKoy, J. M. Branch. Executive Committee—F. A. Montgomery, R. H. McKoy, B. F. King, J. W. Branch, G. W. Smith.

Second Division—Delegates, E. P. H. Strunck, H. L. Hewett, J. R. Davis, V. Swan, W. F. Newton, Asa Biggs, T. J. Presson. Executive Committee—J. J. Ball, Andrew Blair, G. H. Hill, J. E Hewett, W. Marshburn.

Third Division—Delegates, W. H. Biddle, W. M. Harriss, J. M. McGowan, R. A. Biddle, B. J. Bryan. Executive Committee—B. J. Bryan, W. H. Biddle, R. A. Biddle, J. P. O'Sullivan, Jos. Roddick.

Fourth Division—Delegates, Geo. J. McClammy, W J. Howard. Executive Committee, G. W. Bornemann, G. W. Beaman, G. W. Millis, Ammon Cumber, Robert Pendergrast.

At every meeting except that in the Fifth Ward resolutions were framed providing that no county officers shall be voted for at the primary meetings on Wednesday, the 27th, but that the selection of such county officers be left to the county convention, as usual.

Board of Health.

The meeting of the Board of Health was attended yesterday by Doctors Russell, Thomas and McMillan. However the meeting was very short and no business of importance was transacted. The Superintendent of Health reported verbally as to the health statistics of last week. One or two small bills were referred to the Mayor.

HIS FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. W. B. Oliver at First Baptist Church Sunday Night—Will Begin a Series of Meetings at Whiteville.

Rev. Will B. Oliver, who has for five years been the pastor of the First Baptist Church, preached his farewell sermon Sunday night from the text, "Finally, Brethren, Farewell." There had been no extensive newspaper advertising that Mr. Oliver's Sunday night sermon would be his last, but the public found it out and the congregation which assembled by 8 o'clock, the hour for service, was by far the largest that has gathered in the auditorium since the large audiences which assembled at the Baptist church during the session of the Southern Baptist Convention last May. All denominations were well represented in the large audience, for it has been a marked characteristic of Mr. Oliver that he has numbered his admirers and firm friends among all classes of people, regardless of sectarian lines.

Seated on the rostrum with Mr. Oliver was Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, who assisted in the services by offering a short, fervent prayer.

Preceding the sermon a very sweet duet "My Faith Looks up to Thee" was rendered by Misses Annie and Nellie Platt to organ accompaniment by Mr. A. H. Yopp.

Mr. Oliver gave little of the personal element to his sermon. The word was taken in its primary meaning, and the pastor applied the text to his flock instead of to himself, entreating them to fare well, courageously, with definite aim and unshaken faith.

Only at the close of the sermon did he speak (and then in but a few words) about his own departure. For himself and his wife he gave expression in the most beautiful words to his sincere gratitude for the kindnesses and courtesies extended him and his family during their stay in Wilmington.

When the services had been concluded by a prayer full of anxious solicitude for the people with whom the beloved pastor had labored so long and so faithfully, followed by a hymn and the benediction, the members thronged up to the pulpit to tell their pastor good bye. All were deeply affected and betrayed in no uncertain way their sincere regard for Rev. Mr. Oliver and regret at his departure.

Mr. Oliver will be here till the latter part of the week, when he will go to Whiteville to begin a series of meetings.

A farewell reception will be tendered Mr. Oliver in the lecture room of the church next Thursday evening from 9 to 11 o'clock, to which the public will be cordially invited.

MRS. SETTLE'S ENTERTAINMENT,

Given in Honor of the Coxe-Potter Bridal Party.

Yesterday morning several members of the bridal party of the recent Coxe-Potter wedding went to Greensboro, where they are to share the pleasures of a bridal party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Settle. They were Miss Sue Meares and Miss Alice Boatwright, of this city; Miss Elsie Bleecker, daughter of Lieutenant Commander Bleecker, of the *Bancroft*, United States Navy; Miss Ethel Gray, of Camden, N. J., and Miss Lazinke Brown, of Nashville, Tenn.

Of the other bridesmaids, Miss Janie Strange could not go on account of a previous engagement to visit in Baltimore where she will this week be the guest of Mrs. Robt. Atkinson. Miss Mabel Green, another bridesmaid, cannot attend because she is visiting Miss Addie Riddick, in Raleigh.

Mrs. Settle was here to attend the Coxe-Potter marriage and left for Greensboro Saturday to prepare for the reception of her guests and the house party festivities. It is expected that several of the gentlemen of the bridal party will join the house party the last of this week.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—74 bales cotton, 247 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—308 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 104 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—10 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—50 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls bbls rosin, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—6 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 90 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—250 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Hoke's raft—100 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 442 bales; spirits turpentine, 287 casks; rosin, 729 bbls; tar, 244 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Miss Bleecker's Father Injured.

News was received here Sunday of a painful accident which befell Lieutenant Commander Bleecker, of the *Bancroft*, U. S. navy, father of Miss Elsie Bleecker, who has been in the city the past several weeks. He had his leg broken during a storm at sea and is now in the marine hospital at Boston. It was two weeks after the accident before the broken bone was set, owing to the very severe and continuous storm through which the ship passed.

— Mr. J. W. Carter, one of Maxton's most enterprising and successful merchants, is here on a business trip.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting—The Tax Levy Fixed—Collection of Back Taxes to be Enforced—Sanitary Matters.

The Board of Aldermen met in special session last night at 8.00 o'clock. The Mayor stated that the meeting had been called to make the tax levy for 1898.

On motion of Alderman Gore the levy was fixed at $1.75 on the $100. Last year the levy was $1.50. The reason for increasing is given that the revenue last year wese not sufficient to meet expenses.

Building permits was granted to Robert Johnson, J. R. Williams and W. A. Baldwin.

The clerk read a petition from a number of ladies asking for better sprinkling on South Front street. It was decided to inform them that the sprinkler was rented out and that the renter would be the proper one to see.

The matter of paying doctor's expenses for policeman J. N. McDuffie was left over till another meeting.

Mr. R. W. Wallace complained of the nuisance of a large number of boot blacks crowding around the Orton piazza. City Attorney C. P. Lockey, was instructed to draw up an ordinance to meet the occasion.

A communication from Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, relative to the unsanitary condition of the drinking fountain on Front and Market streets, was left over till the regular meeting.

A resolution was passed empowering the city attorney to institute legal proceedings for the collection of back taxes for the years between '94 and '97 inclusive, and if agreeable arrangements can be made to co-operate with Attorneys Ricaud and Bryan in the collection of back taxes prior to '94. The resolution provided as compensation for the attorney a commission of 10 per cent. on all collections.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

A Lively Meeting—Resolution Adopted. Applications For Membership---No Initiation Fee Required.

Last night there was a lively meeting of the active members of the Wilmington Light Infantry. There was also quite a large attendance of members of the Reserve Corps; however, the latter did not vote, participating only in the discussions. The most important action taken by the company was the adoption of a resolution, which is self-explanatory and is as follows;

WHEREAS, The Wilmington *Messenger*, in its issue of April 25th, published an article under the caption, "May Not Volunteer;"

Resolved, by the Wilmington Light Infantry in meeting assembled, That said article was published without the knowledge or any action whatsoever on the part of this company; and that said Wilmington *Messenger* and all other local papers be requested to publish this resolution in justice to the Wilmington Light Infantry.

J. D. BELLAMY, JR. 3RD.,
C. H. WHITE,
J. H. GORE, JR.,
Special Committee.

Another matter acted upon last night was the withdrawal of the $5 initiation fee heretofore required of new members. New members will be received without charge, subject only to the approval of the regular members. Four applications were received last night butnot voted upon.

Vice President E. K. Calder presided over the meeting and Secretary, T. H. Wright, served efficiently in that capacity.

Y. M. C. A. INSURANCE FUND.

Important Business Transacted by the Active Membership in a Meeting Last Night.

There was an important business meeting of the active members of the Young Men's Christian Association last night, at which it was decided to establish an insurance fund for the benefit of members. The plan is for each member of the Association who desires to avail himself of the insurance feature to pay into the treasury $2.00. The fund thus accumulated will be deposited in a bank and the family of the first member who dies will be paid this fund and a call for an additional $2.00 made for the accumulation of a new fund. Only members who pay into this fund will be beneficiaries.

Mr. S. J. Atkinson, manager for the Southern May Musical Festival Company, addressed the meeting in the interest of the festival to be held here May 20th and 21st. The members passed a resolution endorsing the idea of having the Festival Company appear here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and pledging their hearty support.

Four new members were elected. There was a large attendance, and it was quite a harmonious and enthusiastic session.

The Tariff Association.

The Wilmington Tariff Association is pursuing its work in a quiet way, but none the less industriously. It has recently filed through its active and competent manager, Mr. James Kyle, with the Railway Commission a petition for a mileage book passenger rate whereby the A. C. L., S. A. L., C. F. & Y. V., A. & N. C., and the Southern Railroad will sell transportation for 1,000 miles at $25 and 5,000 miles at $40 to heads of firms and their representatives, the books to be interchangeable on all the railroads above named.

NOTICE TO SHIPPING.

Submarine Mines Planted—Regulations for the Navigation of the Cape Fear River.

The river below Wilmington is now guarded by submarine mines, and the government has issued the following regulations for the navigation of the Cape Fear until further notice:

Submarine mines having been placed in position in connection with the defences of the Cape Fear river, the following regulations for the safe navigation of the river by friendly vessels and for protection of the defences are hereby established by authority of the Secretary of War:

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel from Battery Island to the sea buoy between the hours of sunset and sunrise. During this interval vessels must not approach nearer to the fort than Battery Island on the one hand or three miles outside the fort on the other hand.

2. Patrol boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorized to stop vessel to inquire into their character, or to instruct them how to pass through the mine fields. The orders of the patrol boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing vessels, and all small vessels drawing three feet or less, can pass safely through any part of the channel during the day time.

4. Steam vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel, which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within the limits named above in regulation I, viz., between Battery Island and on the outside at a distance of three miles from the fort without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that, if they disregard these regulations, they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries. W. E. CRAIGHILL,
Captain Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Appointments Made by the Clerk of the Court—Will be Contested by Foster, Dempsey and Nixon.

Yesterday Col. Jno. D. Taylor, as Clerk of the Superior Court, appointed Capt. Jno. Barry and Mr. J. H. Rehder, of this city, and Mr. James Cowan, of Cape Fear township, as commissioners for New Hanover county to succeed Col. F. W. Foster, Mr. F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon, colored, who have, according to the recent ruling of the Supreme Court, forfeited their seats by accepting positions as members of the School Board. The appointments were made upon the recommendation of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, the old Board held a called meeting, and the three members tendered their resignations as members of the Board of Education, thereby making an effort to hold their offices as commissioners. The resignations were accepted. All the members of the Board, except Col. Roger Moore, were present.

It seems their idea was to resign as members of the Board of Education before Col. Taylor appointed their successors, thinking that they could thereby reinstate themselves as County Commissioners. They announce that they will not step down and out, but will carry the cases through all the courts before they give place to Col. Taylor's appointees.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice April 25, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Annie E Bowens, Mrs Hariot Barot, Mrs Elizabeth Burgey, Mrs Hemp Brown, Mrs O Z Baldwin. Mrs Maude Carter. Mrs M A Deanes, Mrs Lavenia Gilliam. Mrs Carrie Harrison, Mrs C J Hall, Mrs L A Hart. Mrs Arena J Johnson, Mrs Harriett Jones. Mrs Julia Kelly, Mrs J E King. Mrs Julia Latham. Mrs Fd Mabson, Miss Maggie McNenck, Mrs Mary J. Moore. Miss Josephine Quinn. Miss Katie B Risley. Miss Amelia Smith (2), Mrs Caroline Scharville, Mrs Ely Stickney, Nancy Stallings. Maria Thompson, Mrs L V Thompson. Miss Mazzia Vernun. Mrs James White.

MEN'S LIST.

J A Atkinson. E Bannerman, F R Bateman, Jack Brown, Tony Brown. F C Cattard, Jackson Clemmons. C H Drowes, Robert Dunlap. John J Efny, Kilby Ezzell. Willie Fennelle. Henry George. H J Johnson. G W Hill, Geo A Hernes, Jno B Howard, Joseph Hodges, Wm Hawkins. A J Jenning (2), D B Jackson, Sam G James. Dr King. Henry Jones. Geo C Leach, Jno M Lee, Sonas Levan. Walter McCall, James Mason. Duane Nash. Dumpers Purdie, Charlie Purdy, Leon Predgeon, E Porter. Tules Stock, G M Stuart, Wash Suggs. Jeff Thomas. W L Vann. J S Wilson, J M Williams. Junius Webb.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Adda Johnson, H L Jones, O A Lewis, Archie Lewis Clarence Taylor.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

A Deputy Sheriff Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Ed. Bryant, colored, was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice G. W. Bornemann, charging him with an assault and battery upon Mr. Jeff. Sellers, on April 21st. The case was called before 'Squire Bornemann at 4 o'clock yesterday, and removed to the court of G. W. Price, colored. To a STAR reporter yesterday evening Bryant said the occasion for the arrest was that on the date named he served a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Sellers. It had been issued by Justice Fowler for the non-payment of old costs. Mr. Sellers ignored the arrest and attempted to dive away from him. In enforcing the arrest he (Bryant) threatened to use his policeman's club upon Mr. Sellers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIMARIES.

Notice.

All white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election, and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina, are cordially invited to participate in the Precinct Primaries, which are hereby called to be held on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, between the hours of (1) one and (8) eight o'clock P. M. in the city, and (12) twelve M. and (7) seven o'clock P. M. in the country precincts, for the purpose of electing (5) five Executive Committeemen from each precinct, and delegates to the County Convention, which Convention will meet on Saturday, the 30th day of April, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House in the City of Wilmington, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions, and nominating a county ticket. The Primaries called between the above mentioned hours, will be held at the following places, i. e.:

First Ward, at 609 at Fourth street bridge; Second Ward, at Old Court House; Third Ward, at Gibiem Lodge, Fourth Ward, at 121, opposite Front street market; Fifth Ward, at W. H. Biddle's store, corner Castle and Fifth streets.

Cape Fear Township, at Castle Hayne, Blossom's store; Harnett Township, at Township House; Masonboro Township, at J. J. Melton's store; Federal Point Township, at Biddle's store.

In the wards containing more than one precinct, boxes for each division will be provided, so that each precinct will vote separately.

The following are appointed poll holders and registrars, and will certify to the County Convention the result of the Primaries:

First Ward, C. H. Ganzer and S. H. Terry, poll holders; F. T. Skipper, registrar. Second Ward, P. Heinsberger, Sr., and B. B. King, poll holders; J. C. Munds, registrar. Third Ward, James H. Taylor, Jr., and H. J. Gerken, poll holders; E. F. Johnson, registrar. Fourth Ward, F. W. Kerchner and John Haar, poll holders; W. B. McKoy, registrar. Fifth Ward, J. W. Branch and J. W. Millis, poll holders; R. H. McKoy, registrar.

Cape Fear Township, J. T. Kerr and Sam. Blossom, poll holders; James Cowan, registrar. Harnett Township, W. F. Alexander and B. B. Humphrey, poll holders; S. J. Jones, registrar. Masonboro Township, J. J. Melton and C. C. McKennie, poll holders; Charles Craig, registrar. Federal Point Township, John Biddle and H. S. Taylor, poll holders; W. D. Rhodes, registrar.

Primaries are entitled to the following representation in the County Convention:

First Ward, First Precinct, 6 delegates; Second Precinct, 4 delegates; Third Precinct, 3 delegates; Fourth Precinct, 1 delegate; Fifth Precinct, 1 delegate. Second Ward, 16 delegates. Third Ward, First Precinct, 10 delegates; Second Precinct, 7 delegates. Fourth Ward, First Precinct, 7 delegates; Second Precinct, 6 delegates. Fifth Ward, First Precinct, 6 delegates; Second Precinct, 7 delegates; Third Precinct, 5 delegates; Fourth Precinct, 2 delegates.

Cape Fear Township, 2 delegates. Harnett Township, 4 delegates. Masonboro Township, 2 delegates. Federal Point Township, 1 delegate.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county.

H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.
B. F. KING, Secretary.
17 26 ap 17 26

The Greatest Stock of
PIANOS
In the State To-day is in Our
Warerooms.
Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,
and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.
A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.
E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
ap 26 tf tu th sa

Atlantic View Hotel,
Wrightsville Sound, N. C.
This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to
JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,
115 South Sixth street,
ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price
This Week on a Nice Fat Black
Prune 5c Pound.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the Unlucky Corner.
P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

STRIKE NOW!
Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.
Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use
"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.
Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

Have You that "Tired Feeling"
of which you have heard and read so much? If so, try the greatest and best of all Spring Tonics,
Beef Wine and Iron,
10, 25 and 50c Per Bottle.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 20 tf

Caulkers Wanted.
A FEW GOOD CAULKERS WANTED TO work on deck of the Nantucket at two dollars and fifty cents per day, or twenty-five cents per hour.
Apply to
ap 26 tf S. W. SKINNER.

Men, Women, Boys
AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to
Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 431. tu fr ap 19 tf

Stockholders' Meeting.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, Tuesday, April 26th, 1898, at 11 o'clock A.
RICHARD J. JONES,
ap 24 2t Sec'y and Treas.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1898

SEA-POWER A NECESSITY.

There has been until quite recently considerable opposition in Congress to voting appropriations for the building of warships, but there will be probably less in the future, for the war which is now on with Spain has demonstrated the necessity of a strong navy. The principal objection to voting appropriations came from the interior States, which didn't seem to realize the necessity of a large navy, and considered it a waste of money which could be put to better purpose, while some contended that instead of being a benefit it would really be an injury, as it would have a tendency to make us arrogant and encourage a disposition to provoke quarrels with other nations, thus getting us into trouble that would be avoided if we were not so well equipped for sea-fighting.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the most assertive advocates of a prompt and emphatic policy in the affair with Spain came from the section from which the most opposition to the building of warships came; but in what condition would we have been to assert anything if we didn't have ships to back the assertion? Spain (although there is a good deal of buster in it) defies us now and has accepted the gage of battle. If we were in a defenceless condition as we were ten years ago she would have laughed at us if we had served conditional notice of ejectment from Cuba. We have paid dearly already for our inability to make a more impressive exhibition of naval strength. It was our unprepared condition to wage war that made the authorities at Washington so tardy in taking the position that made war or abandonment of our position, or a surrender by Spain a necessity, which encouraged Spain and made her less disposed to listen to any demands from us and finally encouraged her to break off diplomatic relations with us and to practically declare war against us. The leaders in Spain did not believe we were prepared for war, or wanted war, or would fight, and that, therefore, we would get out of the contention as gracefully as we could if we could find any way out. The war which has been inaugurated by a blockade of Havana, would never have come if the Spanish leaders had a higher opinion of the sea fighting power of this country and therefore the lack of it has cost us the millions that have become necessary to add to our fleets, to strengthen our coast defences, and move armies for the invasion of Cuba.

Despite the opposition in the past, we have, for its numbers, as fine a navy as rides the seas, model ships of their kind, and as formidably equipped and efficiently manned as any afloat, but we need more, for we have more seacoast to defend than any other nation has, and we have more nations jealous of us than any other nation but Great Britain has, and however it may have been in the past, however we may have managed to get along without it, in the future a powerful navy will be an imperative necessity. It will be a necessity as much to the dwellers in the interior or on the frontier, to the men who plow the land, dig in mines, or wield the axe in the forest as it will be to the dwellers on the coast, whether they be shippers of the products of our industries, importers of the products of other countries, or be engaged in other callings. A powerful fleet of warships will not only be necessary, but we should be in a position to increase it speedily by converting steam merchantmen into sea fighters, as we have done since the present complications with Spain by the purchase of such freight and passenger steamers as could be converted into armored auxiliaries to the navy. The prospect of war with Spain found us short of ships and hustling to buy warships from other nations, and such other vessels at home and abroad as might be adapted to the emergency.

Realizing the fact that a strong navy has become a necessity, the next thing is to provide the ways by which it can be effectually secured. The building of warships (with a due regard to the kind that will be the most useful) should go on steadily, and we take it for granted will, until we have a fleet of regular warships that will command the respect of the other nations. This will be a guarantee against insult or aggression. But we must also be in a position to speedily add to this fleet by bringing into service and utilizing merchantmen, so constructed as to be readily converted into warships.

To do this we must have a merchant marine to draw from, and that we may have this every restriction in the way of investment of American capital in ships should be removed, thus making it practicable for the American who desired to invest in ships to have them built at home or go abroad to purchase them if he found it to his advantage to do that. The restrictions which now exist are the principal obstacles in the way of a revival of American shipping, although we spend more millions annually for ocean service under foreign flags than would suffice to build a superb fleet of merchantmen. New conditions bring with them new obligations and necessity for new and broader policies that will enable us to meet the new conditions, and if we would put ourselves in a position to cope with other nations we must take advantage of the methods adopted by other nations, which have built themselves up and become formidable sea-powers and have availed themselves of this to widen the scope of their commercial operations. It is our destiny to become a great commercial nation, and the greater our prestige on the seas the sooner and the easier will that destiny be achieved. We may and can get along with a small army on the land, but a respect-compelling army on the sea is a necessity.

HON. F. M. SIMMONS.

We print in this issue an admirable letter from Hon. F. M. Simmons in reply to one written him by the editor of the STAR. That portion of it referring to the Chairmanship of the State Democratic Executive Committee, is self-explanatory. Concerning so-called "fusion," we are glad to see that Mr. Simmons' views accord entirely with those always expressed by the STAR.

In reference to the Chairmanship of the State Committee, the STAR has no hesitation in saying that Mr. Simmons possesses in an eminent degree the qualities necessary to success in that responsible position. In fact, we seriously doubt if there is a man in North Carolina who would make a more efficient leader than he.

We need not recall the campaign of 1892, when as Chairman of our State Committee, Mr. Simmons made such a brilliant record. With a straight Democratic policy and Simmons for Chairman, we will win a glorious victory.

MINOR MENTION.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has conducted himself with ideal good judgment since his return from Cuba, but some of the news gatherers are making him do some rather indiscreet talking now, talking that we do not believe Fitzhugh Lee indulges in. He would hardly, in view of the generally held opinion that he is to be assigned to a high command when the invasion of Cuba is made, it is scarcely credible that he would publicly criticise the tardiness of action by the Government and the dangers that may result from it. The presumption is that whatever his views may be they would be communicated to the Government in a different way. Possibly these reports may be made up by some zealous—rather over-zealous—admirer of Fitzhugh who takes the liberty of putting his own construction on conversations and sending this out as the utterance of the General, without, perhaps, realizing that he may be doing him much harm. In public estimation General Lee is now the hero of the Cuban situation, and the popular impression is that he will be the hero of it when the Spanish flag is furled and the Stars and Stripes and the Cuban flag go up over the surrendered Capital of Cuba, but the reporter who represents Gen. Lee as taking this for granted and assuming that he is to monopolize the glory of driving the Spaniards out, does him injustice and puts him in a false and egotistic attitude, not in keeping with his level head, his soldierly bearing and his characteristic modesty. While the Administration is very friendly to General Lee, and has a high regard for him, it wouldn't take much such stuff as was published Sunday, if it came from him, to mar the cordial relations that now exist between them.

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There is more or less alarm felt along the Atlantic coast over the imaginary danger of attack by Spanish warships, but as a matter of fact there is quite as much danger of attack by Spanish airships. Referring to this, and to quiet these fears, the Philadelphia *Press* publishes the following sensible editorial:

"Of all the scares that the prospect of war has called into pernicious activity the fear of the coast towns of the United States that they are in danger of immediate, intermediate or remote bombardment is the most baseless. Aside from the usages of warfare which would normally protect unfortified towns from attack, bombardment by Spanish vessels presupposes so many "ifs" as to put the likelihood of any such incident in the Hispano American conflict in the realm of the highly improbable. This scare grows out of the other scare that is due to a disposition on the part of many to view Spain's navy on paper as if it were fully equipped and mobilized in United States waters, which is not the case.

"If the Spanish navy were double its present known strength, if it could miraculously transfer itself across the Atlantic ocean, if coal would fall on its decks like manna on the camp of the Israelites, if the United States had no navy, if this and if that were true, and a dozen more ifs were conditions, not fancies, then our coast towns might concern themselves. But, as a matter of immediate fact, the situation is just the opposite of this. Spain has actually taken what few first-class men-of-war it had out of American waters. Whatever fleet it sends over—if it ever gets over—will be far inferior to the mobilization of the United States in number of vessels, tonnage, guns, resources as to coal, ammunition, provisions and personnel and repairs. This being the case, so outnumbered, so outclassed, the one thing a Spanish vessel could not do would be to find opportunities to shell American coast towns.

"To think any one or any number of Spanish vessels that may reach Cuban waters can freely steam some 1,200 to 2,000 miles more and so occupy themselves is to think something quite absurd. The scare is causeless. If Spain ever gets any vessels across the Atlantic, keeping them afloat and in coal and out of the way of the American men-of-war will use up all her energies. At present the handful she has ready for sailing are some 3,700 miles away in distance and weeks in time, and are more likely to return to the Canaries than to venture toward Porto Rico and the American fleet.

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So far the proposed measure to raise additional revenue does not touch the necessaries of daily consumption, which is well. Beer, spirits, tobacco, cigars, &c., can stand taxation much better and with less hardship than the necessaries of life can, and when the maximum tax is reached, if it should be found necessary to increase the revenue there are other sources from which considerable revenue might be derived. It is given out that the Democratic members in Congress will favor an income tax, which would yield a large revenue, with comparatively little hardship to any one. This will doubtless be opposed by the Republicans, who opposed it when it was made a part of the Wilson tariff, but they can't do this now with the same excuse that they did then, for it will come in now as an emergency war measure, the same reason upon which its enactment was defended and justified when the revenue act was passed during the war between the States. With the taxes proposed, supplemented with an income tax, the probabilities are that the revenue would be ample to meet prospective demands.

The greater includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Maxim says in an interview that he is positive no Spanish torpedo boat will get north of Cape Hatteras. So far as present facts go he might have said that in was doubtful if they would get across the Atlantic.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— A prominent lawyer said yesterday Spain may take a bluff at war just to keep her noisy populace at home from insurrection against the government, but it will be very short resistance she will make. She would like to get out of Cuba without any resistance at all, and may yet do so.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Colored clergymen intend to discuss the high death rate among people of their race. It can be reduced by teaching the latter to practice thrift, avoid vice and self-indulgence, and lead temperate lives. Otherwise all the Sanitary laws which the authorities may enforce will fail of effect.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

M. R. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURES All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 16 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Jno. Hyndham Cassady, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cassady, was run over Friday by a through freight on the Southern and killed almost instantly.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* Gen. M. W. Ransom sold one day this week on the Tarboro market, to Mr. Will Hart, of that town, nine hundred and forty-eight (948) bales of cotton from his Northampton farm, for which he drew the amount of $23,837.

— Yadkin *Ripple:* There was an explosion at John Shores' distillery on the 14th. The head of the still and the cap went through the roof making a hole about ten feet large and it is said that slop was throwo about a hundred feet high and was falling around there for several minutes. Seven men were in the distillery at the time, but no one was hurt.

— Charlotte *News:* Henry Johnston, colored, came near being lynched last (Friday) night by an angry crowd of his own color. Johnston has had considerable domestic trouble of late, and his neighbors say that he alone is responsible for it. Last night, in a fit of anger, he shot his wife with a double barrel shotgun, and it is highly probable that the wound may cause the woman's death. Johnston, after shooting his wife, walked leisurely back to his home. Officers Hall and Earnhardt found him there a short time afterwards. He pretended to be studying his Sunday school lesson. The officers hurried him away, for by this time a large crowd of colored people were swarming around Johnston's house yelling "lynch him," "burn him," and such like.

— Gibson *Vidette:* Mr. W. F. Gibson made one of the largest seizures of whiskey, etc, last Monday, the 11th, ever made in the State of North Carolina. The distillery and outfit operated by My. E. A. Lackey, at Hamlet, together with about 10,000 gallons of whiskey, were seized. Mr. Lackey gave bond and is allowed to retail, but the entire outfit is now being guarded by the government, and the liquors, &c, will be sold thirty days from date. —— A few days since Mr. P. B. Moore bought a basket of eggs and carefully placed them aside for future reference. A day or so afterwards, in passing near the basket, he heard a sound similar to that of a small chicken, and on examination he found in place of an egg a young chick "hatched and hollerin'." With every basket of eggs of this kind the seller ought by all means to throw in at least one old hen.

— Winston *Sentinel:* A man by the name of Parker, who lives in Davie county, claims that he was horsewhipped a few nights ago by a fellow named Smith, assisted by the latter's son and nephew. Parker's story is to the effect that the men came to his house late in the night while he was in bed and demanded admittance. This being refused they took a rail and broke down the door. One of them grabbed his head and one of his legs, and carried him out of the house and gave him an unmerciful beating and left him for dead. He fainted while they were beating him. The *Times* says Parker was in Mocksville this week, and several people saw the lashes on his legs. The wounds had the appearance of being cut with a knife more so than with a whip. He got out a warrant for the arrest of the three men, but they have not been arrested. The men who did the whipping charge Parker with reporting the men for blockading.

TWINKLINGS.

— A Distinction: Maria—"I understand that you are engaged to be married." "Daisy—"No; merely engaged."—*Truth.*

— Passing of a Patriot—"So poor Cottenham is gone?" "Yes; the doctors said only a Spanish blister could save him, but he wouldn't have it."—*Chicago News.*

"H't often happens," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man'll staht in wif de intention o' bein' a peacemaker, an' wind up by simply complicatin' de fight.—*Washington Star.*

— Giles—"It seems dreadfully extravagant to go to such an expensive tailor." De Jinks—"What could I do? He was the only one who would trust me,"—*Boston Traveler.*

— "Poor Jim was always mighty good to me," sobbed the weeping widow. "With all the beatin' he gimme, he never hit me where the marks would show so the neighbors could see 'em."—*Tit Bits.*

— A Blessed Relief—"How is it that your baby drops asleep at such a regular time? What do you giver her?" "Nothing. Her father just stops singing to her."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Lester, dear," said Mrs. Giddings anxiously to her husband. "I don't like that cough of yours." "I'm sorry," replied Giddings, "but it is the best I have."—*Harper Bazar.*

Costly Playing Cards.

A pack of cards was recently sold at a London stationer's for $600. It was one of the handsomest Italian copperplate card games called "tarocchi di Montegna," made during the fifteenth century. Another pack of cards recently sold at Paris for almost $400. Each of the cards in this pack is a master work of the engraver's art, and all the figures in the game were historical portraits. The queen of hearts, for instance, represented Queen Anne of England, the king of hearts being her husband, Prince George of Denmark. The queen of diamonds was Queen Anne Sophia of Denmark, the queen of clubs the then crown princess of Prussia, the wife of Frederick William I, and the queen of spades Princess Anna of Russia, later on the czarina. The jacks in this deck of cards represent the most prominent diplomats of Europe at the same time.—Philadelphia Record.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapp

EX-CHAIRMAN SIMMONS

Will Respond if the Party Calls—His Views on Fusion and the Reasons For Them.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 23, 1898.

W. H. Bernard, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date, in which you ask me whether, should it be tendered me, I would accept the position of chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in the coming campaign.

In response to your question, I beg to say I have never yet refused to serve the Democratic party in any capacity in which it has seen proper to call me to act, and if your information that my friend Mr. Manly, our present excellent chairman, will not accept a re-election is correct, and the Democratic party, through its convention, shall decide to make a straight Democratic fight for silver, white supremacy and decent government, and desires me as chairman, to lead the forces in that fight, I shall not decline to do so, though I would personally prefer that this honor should be conferred upon another.

I heartily approve the policy enunciated by the Executive Committee, at its late meeting in this city, to the effect that the doors of the party should be thrown open, and all who are in favor of honest, decent and competent government by the white people of the State, invited to enter and co-operate with us to that end. I am not, however, in favor of fusion between the Democratic and the Populist parties in the approaching election in North Carolina. Fusion between separate political organizations, agreeing in essentials, may be, and under certain circumstances is defensible; but such combinations are the parent of so many evils in politics that they should never be entered into except in extreme cases of emergency, as, for instance, to avert certain and overwhelming public disaster, and then only when both parties enter into the agreement willingly and work harmoniously and unitedly to the accomplishment of the common purpose. As a general proposition such combinations are not justified, nor will they succeed under any other conditions. I do not believe a general scheme of organic fusion (such as we saw in North Carolina in 1894 and 1896 between the Populist and Republican parties), would, if attempted this year between the Democratic and Populist parties, prove satisfactory or be accepted and acquiesced in by either party with that degree of harmony and unanimity necessary to success, and for that reason, barring all objections, based on grounds of principle and policy, I believe, it would prove a delusion and a snare.

There are reasons of public necessity arising out of the peculiar conditions in certain parts of the State, which make fusion between these parties, both composed of white men, in local affairs, as the lesser of two evils, expedient and in a measure acceptable. Therefore, in sections and counties where the conditions and the sentiments of the voters of both parties make co-operation, in the interest of good and repsonsible local government and representation feasible and expedient, I think the party ought to interpose no objections. There are no doubt some localities, perhaps many, in which such an arrangement would be beneficial and justified and in which it could be carried out without harmful and disintegrating conflicts and irritation. But I am convinced that attempt to force fusion upon those of our party to whom it is obnoxious, would breed confusion and discord in our ranks, and should it be attempted and result in our failure to carry the election, as I firmly believe it would, would inevitably leave our party in a state of hopeless disorganization, from which it would require years to recover.

I may be mistaken, but after much and serious reflection, and without any feelings of prejudice to warp my judgment and conclusion, and after a sincere and honest effort to inform myself concerning the conditions and sentiments in each party, bearing upon this question of general organic cooperation, I have reached the conclusion that our best chance to carry the State this year and again reunite our white people, lies not in fusion but rather in a straight fight, conducted on our part, in a spirit of wise and judicious conservatism, toleration, fairness and conciliation towards those who may show a disposition to renew, upon terms of absolute equality and favor in our organization, their allegiance to the party.

Yours truly,
F. M. SIMMONS.

Brute Instinct.

Natural laws pertain to all things, and certain laws govern the conduct of brute society. But that the actions of the lower animals are ever prompted by a sense of duty is not only extremely hypothetical, but altogether doubtful. The hen has strong maternal affection, but that she has the least idea of the virtue of that affection any more than of the virtue of doing good for evil is in the extreme conjectural. It is often hard and even impossible to account for the likes and dislikes of animals. The hen will sometimes destroy certain of her brood and the sow devour her own offspring. Much of the cruelty is practiced upon the brutes for the lack of thought that they are not morally responsible. They are treated as if they are conscious of wickedly selfish acts. I once saw some men looking at a drowning mouse in a pail of water. I rebuked them, and one of them —a man perhaps 40 years old—turned to me and said, "The mouse deserves it." Why deserved it? Pray tell us. Shall we say it was conscious of the sin of thieving? Others may try to view it in that way. I do not. I knew another man who would hold rats with a tongs and roast them alive in the fire. If he could not prove that they deserved their torture, he certainly wished to believe they did. If we recognize a Creator, is it not most rational to suppose that he has created the brutes morally irresponsible and would have us thus regard them, that our inclination to torture them would be held in restraint?—Forest and Stream.

Meilhac's Advice.

Somebody once wrote to the late Henri Meilhac to ask his advice as to how to become a dramatic author. "It is a difficult career, and the trade is not easy," wrote back Meilhac. "Above all, it needs success. Yes, success is the thing if you want to have talent."

It is claimed in behalf of the Bermudas that the complexions of the natives are the finest in the world. This seems to be a clever advertisement of the Bermuda onion, of which 17,000,000 pounds are exported annually.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers. Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

Animals' Fright Is Short.

A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. They are not subject to "nerves" like human beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the gantlet of half a dozen guns—if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor—drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelping spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it pops quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox pursued by hounds has been known to halt and kill a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over.—Pall Mall Gazette.

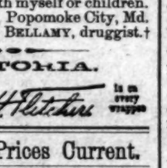
Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH



Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm,

It is quickly Absorbed. COLD IN HEAD

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

An Omitted Particular.

"These here city folks may be purty smart in some ways," said Uncle Reuben, "but they're away behind us Pokeberry county people in one respect."

"What's that?" asked his nephew.

"Why, these here guideposts you have on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em."—Chicago Post.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapp

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5½00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	38
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 40
First Patent	5 75	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½@		7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	13	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 75	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	70
American		@	70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
6x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	15

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks. Sales just before close of market at 27 and 26½c.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26¼, 25¼c; rosin dull, $1.30, $1.35; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	28
Rosin	729
Tar	244
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year.—94 casks spirits turpentine, 518 bbls rosin, 163 bbls tar, 52 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—442 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 484½ for demand; 480½@480¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 481@481½ and 484½@485½. Commercial bills 479½. Silver certificates 56½@56¾. Bar silver 56⅛. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were irregular; U. S. new 4's registered 117@118; do. coupon, 118@119; U. S. 4's 106⅝@107¼; do. coupon, 106⅛@107⅜; U. S. 2's, 94; U. S. 5's, registered, 109¼@110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110⅝@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 27@29½c.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged,

SAVANNAH, April 25.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Why He Left the Stage.

There is in Philadelphia a man who abandoned the theatrical profession because he could not lift Fanny Davenport. He was a member of one of the local stock companies about 20 years ago, when Miss Davenport came to Philadelphia with one of the men of her company sick. She applied to the manager of the theater in which the young man referred to was employed for some one to take the sick man's place, and as the young actor was not in the cast of the play then running his services were loaned to Miss Davenport. He was cast for the part of Caius Lucius in "Cymbeline," and the business of the part required that he should take Miss Davenport in his arms and carry her off the stage. The lady weighed considerably more than he did, and when he attempted to pick her up he found that his strength was not equal to the task. His struggles caused the audience to laugh, and that spoiled a good scene. He was so humiliated that he left the profession after that engagement.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

His Board of Trade Style.

Clara (excitedly)—Well, papa, did the count ask you for me today?

Mr. Millyuns—Ask me for you? Naw! He told me if I wanted to put up margins enough he'd talk business.—Chicago News.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment,* by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men who have broken down, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. schemes; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Either Way.

Mrs. Gray—You say Mrs. Greene disagreed with everything I said? Just like her! She never is on the right side of any question.

Mrs. Brown—You misunderstood me. I said she agreed with everything you said.

Mrs. Gray—H'm! That's a way she has of currying favor.—Boston Transcript.

Balmoral is a greatly larger estate now than it was when first it became a royal residence. To the original 10,000 or 11,000 acres were soon added the 6,000 acres of the adjoining Birkhall estate. Then in 1878 the forest of Ballochoule was purchased—another 10,000 acres—and there have since been more recent acquisitions.

Women coal carriers at the Lisbon docks receive 1s. 3d. a day, male coal carriers 8s. 4d.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs In This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old marriage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be proclaimed fille majeure when the banns are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages, can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beaucoup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometimes this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequaled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size We mail it.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

—Full of Grand Marches and Quicksteps: Oletimer—"Is your married life one grand sweet song?" "Newlywed—"Well, since I got a baby its more like a grand opera, with loud calls for the author every night."—*Puck.*

IT ALL WILL COME OUT RIGHT.

Whatever is a cruel wrong,
Whatever is unjust,
The honest years that speed along
Will trample in the dust.
In restless youth I railed at fate
With all my puny might,
But now I know if I but wait
It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's crown
And play the censor's part,
And fact be vowed by falsehood's frown,
And nature ruled by art,
Though labor toils through blinding tears,
And idle wealth is might,
I know the honest, earnest years
Will bring it all out right.

Though poor and loveless creeds may pass
For pure religion's gold,
Though ignorance may rule the man,
While truth meets glances cold,
I know a law supreme, sublime,
Controls us with its might,
And in God's own appointed time
It all will come out right.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BEFORE THE RAILROADS.

When Philadelphia Was the Greatest City In the American Colonies.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies. Estimates of the population, which are all we have, differ widely, but it was probably not far from 30,000. A single city now has a larger population than all the colonies possessed in 1774, and there are in the United States today 104 cities and towns of over 30,000 inhabitants. Figures alone, however, cannot express the difference between those days and our own. Now a town of 30,000 people is reached by railroads and telegraphs. It is in close touch with all the rest of the world. Business brings strangers to it constantly, who come like shadows and so depart, unnoticed, except by those with whom they are immediately concerned. It was not so in 1774, not even in Philadelphia, which was as nearly as possible the central point of the colonies as well as the most populous city.

Thanks to the energy and genius of Franklin, Philadelphia was paved, lighted and ordered in a way almost unknown in any other town of that period. It was well built and thriving. Business was active, and the people were thrifty and prosperous and lived well. Yet, despite all these good qualities, we must make an effort of the imagination to realize how quietly and slowly life moved then in comparison to the pace of today.

There in Philadelphia was the center of the postal system of the continent, and the recently established mail coach called the "Flying Machine," not in jest but in praise, performed the journey to New York in the hitherto unequaled time of two days. Another mail at longer intervals crept more slowly to the south. Vessels of the coastwise traffic or from beyond seas came into port at uncertain times and after long and still more uncertain voyages. The daily round of life was so regular and so quiet that any incident or any novelty drew interest and attention in a way which would now be impossible.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

A GEORGIA HEN COOP.

It Was Sure Proof Against the Inroads of Outsiders.

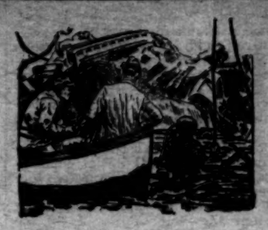
"There isn't a more faithful being on earth," said a Georgia business man to a reporter, "than one of our Georgia darkies. Neither is there one more superstitious, nor yet again is there one who loves better the products of the hen coop. And Cartersville isn't any different from any one of a hundred southern towns. When I was down there some time ago, a customer of mine who had a fancy for chickens and who had always had more or less trouble in maintaining ownership of them told me he had a remedy and asked me to go around with him and see it. I wanted him to tell me what it was, but he insisted on my seeing it first, so I went along with him, and in a few minutes was standing in his back yard before what was to me the oddest chicken coop I ever saw. It was constructed of large timbers and there were a dozen places in its walls where a hand could be run in and everything cleaned out within reach. Then there was no fastening on the door, nor was there any kind of protection to the fowls. I couldn't understand how such an inviting snap could be of any use to the owner and said as much.

"'The charm is in the timber,' said he.

"'No,' said I.

"'Fact, just the same,' said he. 'You don't see it on the outside and you don't know it, but the darkies around here do, and they won't come within 100 yards of that coop if they can help it. I don't care how full of chickens it is. 'Cause why? It is built of the timbers of a gallows on which a man was hung about three months ago in another county. It cost me something extra to get it, but it has more than paid for itself since I have had it, and I am in the market now to buy all the secondhand scaffolds in Georgia. If you run across a sheriff any place with one for sale, let me know by next mail, won't you, please?'

"It was a true bill," concluded the traveling man, "for I saw a darky tried on it, and he refused a big silver dollar to go down to the coop to get a chicken for breakfast."—Washington Star.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.
We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

WE ARE READY

at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.

I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

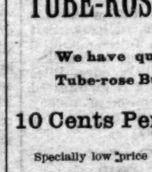
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts –2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., NOV. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. **SURPLUS $10,000.**

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. **Surplus and Profits $75,000.**

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. NORWOOD,	D. L. GORE,	S. P. McNAIR,	SAM'L BEAR, JR
J. S. WORTH,	C. W. WORTH,	W. E. SPRINGER,	E. J. POWERS,
H. L. VOLLERS,	P. L. BRIDGERS,	G. A. NORWOOD.	ap 19 tf

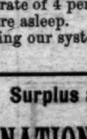
HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 28 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

DISTRIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:05 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:19 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 5:45 a. m., and Atlanta 8:30 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 9:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:39 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:33 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 6:15[a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 6:46 a. m., Maxton 7.05 a. m., Pembroke 7:21 a. m., Lumberton 7:38 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 2:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:20 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:51 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 52 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday April 23
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y ap 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.47 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 4.45 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.37 p. m., Weldon 1.42 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.08 a. m., Philadelphia 11.35 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M.—No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p. m., Chadbourn 5.41. p. m., Marion 6.43 p. m., Florence 7.25 p. m. Sumter 9.10 p. m., Columbia 10.30 p. m. Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m. Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.25 p. m., Charleston 10.30 p. m., Savannah 1.50 a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 5.25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.55 a. m., Tarboro 12.38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.05 p. m., Wilson 2.37 p. m., Goldsboro 3.30 p. m., Warsaw 4.11 p. m., Magnolia 4.34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 3.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m. Jacksonville 10.36 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.27 p. m., Jacksonville 7.40 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8.20 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 3.00 p. m., Denmark 4.47 p. m., Sumter 8.19 a. m., Florence 9.58 a. m., Marion 10.36 a. m., Chadbourn 11.38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.35 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.18 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.36 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.25 a. m., Chadbourn 10.08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1.40 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 5.45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6.25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.35 p. m., Manning 7.04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7.43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.34 a. m., Manning 9.08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a. m., 7.55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.14 p. m.; leave Georg

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1898

FLYING SQUADRON AT FORT MONROE.

No Vessels Allowed to Enter Hampton Roads Between Sunset and Sunrise.

A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

Vessels With Full Steam Up and Ready for Action—Additions to the Fleet—The Panther Convoy for Key West Waiting Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF FORT MONROE, April 25.—This port, the entrance to Washington, the capitol of the nation; Norfolk and Portsmouth, where half a score of war vessels are under repair for assistance in the conflict; Newport News, the great coaling place of the coast and where the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge are being constructed; Annapolis, the Naval Academy of the nation; Richmond, a great city of the South, and Fort Monroe, the key to the land situation, have been declared in a state of pacific blockade from sunset to sunrise, and no vessels will be allowed to enter Hampton Roads between the hours that mark that period.

The enforcement of this pacific blockade established for precautionary purpose, is put not in the hands of naval officials at present here with the flying squadron, but is carried out by the army officials located at Fort Monroe. Under the direction of Captain Casey, of the United States army Engineer Corps, mines have been laid between Capes Henry and Charles and above them, both in the Chesapeake and the James river outlet of Hampton Roads, and the arduous work of yesterday completed them. It is therefore dangerous for vessels to come in at night for fear the mines will by accident be exploded.

A patrol force of vessels, either owned or chartered by the army department, was therefore sent out tonight, and all ships are warned and ordered to lay-to until day. At that time the picket fleet will act as escort to vessels that have been held throughout the night and will escort them through the lines of torpedoes and mines with which the harbor is now lined. The Washington, Norfolk and Richmond steamers were allowed to leave to-night as usual, but beginning to-morrow night they will have to leave before sunset in time to be clear of the harbor.

On a War Footing.

The squadron is on the most warlike kind of a footing to-night. A picket fleet of steam cutters is out for the entire night, fully armed, the officers of the deck and the marine sentries are armed and some of the gun squads sleep at the guns. Engines are coupled, full steam is up and anchors have been righted so that there will be no delay in starting.

Up to nightfall the Montgomery had not come down from Norfolk to escort the Panther to Key West with its eight hundred marines. The Montgomery, with its rapid-fire guns; the Morrill and the Sioux, with their fast batteries, and the Panther, with its complement of eight rapid-fire guns, it is believed, will form too formidable a fleet for any enemy near this coast.

The news of the whereabouts of the Columbia were received with surprise to-day, and wonder expressed at the reasons for sending her to the New England coast. If, however, the San Francisco and New Orleans join this fleet, it will be strengthened for its anticipated meeting with the Cape de Verde fleet of Spain.

The Rodgers, torpedo boat, came in to-day, after being forty-eight hours at sea, and ran up to Norfolk for slight repairs. She found that one of her plates had sprung because of the wrench she gave herself in running on a sand bar last week. The repairs will take but a short time and she will be ready to join the fleet at Key West.

All the ships of the squadron coaled to-day in full for what they have burned while in waiting here. The Solace, an innovation in naval construction, is completed and may leave for Key West with the Panther convoy. Her hull is painted white with a green band around it. She is a ship of 2,800 tons and has a speed of seventeen knots, so she can easily follow the fleets of America. Carrying the flag of the Geneva Red Cross, it is not believed that she will even be threatened by the enemy. Every comfort and convenience for wounded officers and men will be found on this floating hospital and never before have there been such provided for battles on the water. There are bunks for the wounded, plenty of operating tables, large steam launches to circulate in and out of the fleet and take away the wounded. The launches will undoubtedly save many officers and sailors from death by drowning. The wounded will be carefully taken by cables and tackles forward, and as soon as they are on the deck of the Solace, carried to the operating room, or taken to the bunks. There are operating rooms for use of officers and sailors, bath rooms, convalescing rooms, a laundry, disinfecting machines, quarters for officers and crew of the ship, and there will be on board a corps of trained male nurses from New York.

It is believed that the steamers Juanita and Howard, belonging to the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, and running between Norfolk, Boston, Baltimore, Providence and Savannah, will be purchased by the United States government for its use. Whether they will be converted into cruisers or used for transports or troop ships is not known.

The Howard is in here, and the work of unloading her cargo was pushed forward during yesterday and last night. The Juanita is now on her way to Norfolk, and on her arrival the same programme of speedily unloading will be carried out. These steamers are well known staunch, stout and seaworthy, and would be valuable additions to the navy of the United States.

The harbor to-night, late, presents a most warlike appearance. The guard fleet of the fort stops all vessels and warns them of danger, after passing their papers. They are also told that they cannot go out except by daylight. To-morrow night no vessel will be allowed in or out of the harbor between sunset and sunrise

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Theodore Roosevelt has resigned as assistant Secretary of the Navy, to take effect at the President's convenience, after the commencement of active military operations.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

MANY MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE.

A Busy Day in the Navy and War Departments at Washington.

MR. SHERMAN'S RESIGNATION.

A Prize Commission Appointed—Roosevelt to Raise a Cowboy Regiment. The Mobilization of Volunteers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Congress to-day formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain; the Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill, carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea-fighting arm of the Federal service; the Hull Army Reorganization bill passed the Senate and now goes to conference; Secretary Sherman resigned as chief of the State Department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day and the latter by John B. Moore, of New York, an acknowledged authority on international law, and the War Department called on the several States for their quotas to the volunteer army of the United States. These make up the important events of the day.

The State Department.

It was not announced when Secretary Sherman's resignation would take effect, he having yielded his original idea of leaving at once, and it is presumed that he will remain until Judge Day qualifies as his successor. The selection of Mr. Moore, who is now professor of international law at Columbia University, New York, to succeed the latter, was warmly welcomed by all of the State Department employes. Appointed originally from Delaware to the State Department by Mr. Bayard, when the latter was secretary, Mr. Moore by sheer merit and ability worked his way up to second assistant secretary, and in that capacity he served under several administrations, without regard to political changes. Mr. Moore is an authority in certain branches of international law and his selection will do much to strengthen the State Department in the present emergency.

The officials of the department, with the assistance of the attorney general, have been preparing another proclamation which will be issued in a day or two, this time treating of prizes and defining the conditions and time when such seizures might be made. It is believed that the protest and suggestions coming from foreign embassies and legations here have led the department to define once for all its position in this matter.

A prize commissioner was appointed this afternoon in the person of Commander John Wynne, a retired naval officer. He will be stationed at Key West, where he now resides, and it will be his duty in conjunction with two of the members yet to be selected as part of the commission to make appraisements of the value of prizes and to assist the prize courts in their work.

The President to-day named Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as lieutenant colonel of one of the regiments of

Mounted Riflemen

to be raised in the Rocky Mountains under Colonel Wood, whom Mr. Roosevelt has urged for the place. Colonel Wood is now Doctor Wood of the army. He won a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry while commanding a detachment of regular troops during the exceedingly hard Apache campaigns against Geronimo. Secretary Alger selected Colonel Wood and Mr. Roosevelt for the positions because he felt that their training and experience in the past fitted them to do good service with a cowboy regiment. Colonel Wood starts west to-morrow to superintend the recruiting, many offers having already come to Mr. Roosevelt from individuals and organizations among the cowboys. Secretary Long wishes Mr. Roosevelt to remain in his present position as long as possible, so it may be two or three weeks before he will join his command.

So far the talk of a successor to Mr. Roosvelt as Assistant Secretary has been mere speculation, and it can be stated positively that up to this time the President has not made a choice as his successor.

There was a dearth of news from the

Seat of War

off the Cuban coast so far as the department was concerned, or if it was in possession of information it was so carefully guarded that nothing leaked out. A few telegrams came from Key West, announcing the arrival there of the prizes whose capture have been reported through the press. Nothing could be obtained as to the intentions of Commodore Schley in so hastily rushing away the flyers Columbia and Minneapolis from Hampton Roads, but it is believed that their purpose is to shelter the Paris or some of the other liners from attack at the hands of a Spanish cruiser. There was talk of establishing a supply depot in the Philippines to meet the conditions in Asiatic waters. Our fleet there now has no home, and under neutrality laws the stay of the ships at any port is limited to a few hours. This is unpleasant besides involving the expenditure of a great deal of coal, so that it may become necessary for Commodore Dewey to seize a port in the Philippines and fortify it as a base of supplies.

The department to-day purchased two more tugs, the Hortense of New Orleans and Mary Willick of Galveston.

The Volunteers.

A good many details remain to be arranged in order to carry out the War Department's projects for the mobilization of the volunteers, but these are rapidly being disposed of. The department received notice today that John Logan, son of the late General and Senator Logan, had raised a cavalry regimeht which he offered to the government under his own command. It is hoped that this can be accepted as part as the quota of men to be furnished by Illinois.

John Jacob Astor, of New York, not content with offering the government free his splendid yacht Normahod and free transportation for troops and supplies over the railroads in which he is interested, has come forward with notice that he has raised and equipped at his own expense a battery of artillery which he desires to offer to the government under his own plans for service in Cuba. This offer probably will be accepted, although the department has been deluged with offers to raise volunteers in this war to the aggregate number of at least fifty thousand. As the President's authority under the volunteer bill is to enlist only three regiments outside of the regular quotas to be furnished by the States, there is not much opportunity to accept the services of these patriots. The order to the district militia to go into camp at Soldiers' Home was revoked just at the moment when it went into execution, owing, it is said, to the fact that the sudden call away of so many employes from the departments without notice threatened to cripple the government service.

The action of the President in recommending a formal declaration of war was welcomed by officials in every direction as putting the present struggle on a more dignified basis and tending to the avoidance of international complications.

Torpedo Boat Fired Upon.

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, MATANZAS, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 25, 7.42 A. M.—The United States torpedo boat Foote, Lieutenant W. L. Rodgers commanding, has the honor of having been the target for the first shots fired by the Spaniards at the American flag during the war just begun. The firing occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, while the torpedo boat was taking soundings in the harbor of Matanzas. She was within two or three hundred yards of the shore. Suddenly a Spanish masked battery on the east side of the harbor and not very far distant from the Foote, fired three shots at the torpedo boat. They all went wide of the mark and the Foote returned leisurely to the Cincinnati, where she reported the result of her soundings and announced that she had been fired upon. The Cincinnati was anxious to steam in instantly and reduce the Spanish batteries, but she was not permitted to do so.

No captures are reported by the fleet off Matanzas.

It is alleged that two Spanish gunboats were seen in shore, but the report could not be verified.

MATANZAS, CUBA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 25, 7.45 A. M.—The Dauntless, dispatch boat of the Associated Press, steamed from off Havana to the blockading squadron off Matanzas yesterday being the first dispatch boat to visit the United States vessels cruising off this part of the coast. The Dauntless left the squadron at Havana just after the flagship New York sailed, presumably for Key West. She was alongside the Indiana for a while. The Wilmington, Detroit and several other vessels were further in shore. The Iowa, following the orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, was far enough off Havana to escape any fire from the shore batteries.

There has been no incident worth noting since the capture of the Spanish steamer Catalina and the two schooners in the early morning.

The Nashville and the Castine are doubtless still off Cienfuegos.

On her way from Havana to Matanzas the Dauntless passed the torpedo boat Winslow, going to report to the flagship.

AN INVASION OF CUBA.

Government Officials at Tampa Making Arrangements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 25.—A special from Tampa says: Government officials here have made arrangements looking to an invasion of Cuba. Twenty of the leading Cuban physicians have been engaged to go to Cuba with the army from this city, and twenty bright young men who speak English will accompany them as interpreters. These arrangements were made to-day.

The officers of the post were very busy on important matters and a number of them went to Port Tampa, where they spent the day in consulting President H. B. Plant, Vice President F. Q. Brown and Captain James W. Fitzgerald, the superintendent of the Plant steamship line. The consultation was mainly over the transportation of troops from this city to Key West and Havana. The officers made close inquiries regarding the capacity of the various boats of the fleet and as to what accommodations they offered to the men while en route. The boats were measured and everything was gone over in detail,

WARM WIRELETS.

Lloyds at London, Eng., has received no news of the American liner Paris up to six o'clock this morning.

The Washington *Post* says: "The Spanish fleet at Cape de Verde islands was yesterday notified by Portugal to leave St. Vincent."

Gov. Mount yesterday afternoon issued proclamation calling on the Indiana State Guard to assemble in Indianapolis to-day.

Illinois' Governor and Adjutant General have issued orders calling State troops to mobilize at Springfield; to be there by Wednesday.

Chicago beat Cincinnati, 7 to 4, and Cleveland Louisville, 11 to 4. All other games of the National League were postponed on account of rain.

The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, according to a dispatch to the London *Daily Mail* from Buenos Ayres, is still there, awaiting orders.

General Fitzhugh Lee is receiving about eighty letters per day, asking positions on his staff, and as many per day asking authority to raise commands.

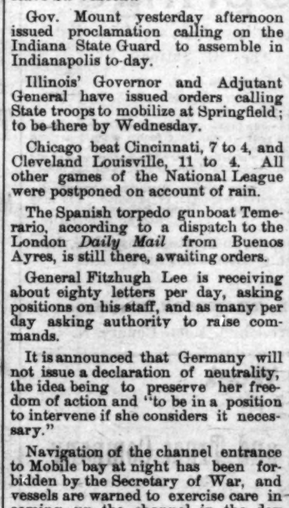
It is announced that Germany will not issue a declaration of neutrality, the idea being to preserve her freedom of action and "to be in a position to intervene if she considers it necessary."

Navigation of the channel entrance to Mobile bay at night has been forbidden by the Secretary of War, and vessels are warned to exercise care in coming up the channel in the day time.

John B. Moore, Professor of International Law, of Columbia University, New York, and formerly Second Assistant Secretary of State, has been chosen to succeed Judge Day as Assistant Secretary of State.

The official organ of the British government will publish this evening a formal notice that the warships of the belligerents—Spain and the United States—must leave British ports within twenty-four hours.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



WAR DECLARED AGAINST SPAIN.

Senate and House Acted Promptly Upon the President's Recommendation.

PROCLAMATION TO WORLD.

Important Amendments Made to the Naval Appropriation Bill—Provisions of the Amended Army Reorganization Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—War and war measures were the only topics discussed in the Senate to-day for more than four hours of its session. The body had scarcely convened when the message of the President urging Congress to declare the existence of war between the United States and Spain was laid before it. Without comment the message was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being upon an amendment of Senator Butler, Populist, North Carolina, to reduce the price of armor plate or, as an alternative, to establish an armor factory. After a long and bitter debate, in the course of which Senator Butler was accused by Senator Hawley, Connecticut, of making what, in the circumstances would be regarded as treasonable utterance, the amendment was defeated. An amendment of great importance was attached to the bill at the last minute by Mr. Hale, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee; it authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enlist as many men as he may deem necessary to man the ships of the navy during the existing war and appropriates $8,850,000 to enable him to carry the amendment into effect. An anendment was also agreed to providing that hereafter all first class battleships and monitors shall be named after the various States. The Naval bill was then passed.

The bill for the better organization of the line of the army of the United States providing for the three battalion formation, was called up by Senator Hawley. It was read and then the amendments offered by the committee were agreed to without division.

One of the amendments is an addition to the provision of section three, authorizing the President to accept the quotas of troops from the various States and Territories. The committee amendment requires that these quotas shall be "in companies, troops and batteries, each to contain so far as practicable the number of enlisted men authorized in this act for each arm of the service and battalions of not less than three such companies, and regiments of not less than ten nor more than twelve such companies. But this proviso shall apply to companies, troops, batteries, battalions and regimental organizations and none other."

Another amendment authorizes a hospital steward for each battalion. Provision is also made for the increase of the army signal corps in time of war to the extent of ten corporals, one hundred first class privates and forty second class privates, who are to to have the pay and allowance of engineers of troops of the same grade.

An amendment to section six gives the President discretion to employ retired officers of the army on active duty, except in the command of troops. While so employed they are to receive the full pay of their grade.

At 3 o'clock the Senate went into secret legislative session and passed the bill of the House declaring the existence of war between the United States and Spain. Subsequently a brief open session was held, during which minor business was transacted.

Vice President Hobart signed the bill declaring the existence of war between the United States and Spain at 5 o'clock.

At 5.35 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives to-day passed the bill declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain in a manner which cannot fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 people voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting vote and without a roll-call, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. It required but one minute and forty-one seconds to accept this. The House was considering an election case when the message was received and simply paused to declare war. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only in the great cheer that went up from floor and galleries when Speaker Reed announced its passage that the tremendous import of the act and the suppressed enthusiasm behind it was shown. After the President's message was read, the Committee on Foreign Relations framed the resolution, acting Chairman Adams wrote the report and it was passed and on its way to the Senate in an hour and six minutes. The Speaker signed it at 4.49. The remainder of the day was devoted to the election case of Wise vs. Young, from the Second Virginia district.

The following is the bill reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

"First. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D., 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

"Second. That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect."

The House declaration is the same as that passed by the Senate.

An effort was made in the secret session of the Senate to adopt a Cuban belligerency amendment, but it was lost—24 to 38.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America.

I transmit to the Congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representatives of Spain in the United States with the United States minister at Madrid and through the latter with the Government of Spain, showing the action under the joint resolution approved April 20th, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating to the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the Executive to address to the government of Spain, in obedience to said resolution, the minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for Foreign Affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representatives from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I commend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st instant, whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived, therefrom, that the government of Spain having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States Congress, and in view of the things which the President was thereby inquired and authorized to do, responsibly treating the reasonable demands of this government as measures of hostility, followed with that instant and complete severance of relations because of its action, which by the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22d, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and, further, in exercise of my constitutional powers and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress, approved April 22d, 1898, to issue my proclamation, dated April 23d, 1898, calling forth volunteers to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20th, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the Congress of the United States in the premises, I recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

[Signed] WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., April 25th, 1898.

The President's message was accompanied by ten or fifteen telegrams and notes that have passed between the governments of Spain and the United States, mainly through Minister Woodford, but partly through Minister Polo. It is believed these papers will clearly establish the position of this government that Spain has recognized the existence of a state of war.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

Reported That it Will Sail from Cape Verde Islands To-day—Movements of U. S. Cruisers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE DE VERDE ISLANDS, April 25, 9.40 P. M.—The Spanish fleet is still here, it is reported that the vessels, will sail from these islands to-morrow.

BOSTON, April 29.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk to-night. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from the Grand Banks to New York.

HONG KONG, April 25.—The United States cruisers Olympia and Baltimore have left this port. Although it is not so stated, the United States squadron was apparently requested to leave by the British authorities in consequence of the proclamation of neutrality.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE LINE.

From Beaufort via Cape Lookout and Ocracoke to Norfolk.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 25.—The government has let out a contract here to put up telephone lines from here to Cape Lookout life-saving station and light-house, twenty miles distance. There will be a line from Cape Lookout to Portsmouth station, and from there to Ocracoke and thence to Hatteras, to connect with the telegraph line that goes to Norfolk. Only about forty men are working on Fort Macon. Work is progressing slowly. People here feel that discrimination is being made. Our harbor has practically no defence.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

SPAIN TO STOP.

Friend of Archbishop Ireland Quoted as Saying that the Powers Will Intervene in Ten Days.

[*Special to the Baltimore Sun*]

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 24.—An intimate friend of Archbishop Ireland was in Wilmington this afternoon and said to one of the leading priests in this diocese that the church officials had information that the war between the United States and Spain would probably be ended within ten days or in a short period.

The church authorities learn, it is said, that the Powers have decided to interfere with Spain to bring the war to an end, as the European countries do not want Spain to plunge further into bankruptcy.

It was stated that the government at Washington understands this part of the situation, and that Havana will not be bombarded. Spain will agree to withdraw from Cuba after firing a few shots to make a show at war. The Powers will guarantee the dynasty of Spain. An indemnity for the *Maine* is to be paid the United States. At least this is the story as told.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

N. C. STATE TROOPS.

Gov. Russell Will Mobilize the State Guard in Wilmington If Department Agrees.

WHEN COMMANDS ARE FULL.

Only One Company So Far Declines to Volunteer — Commander Morton Wants to Mobilize the Naval Reserves in Wilmington.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.

Up to 11 o'clock this morning no call had been received for troops. This morning the following general order was sent to the Colonels of the four regiments to expedite matters:

"The Captains of such companies of the State Guard as will volunteer for service in the volunteer army of the United States will at once recruit their companies to not less than eighty-four men. Any company volunteering as a body will be accepted and mustered into the United States service with its own officers.

"By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

"A. D. COWLES, Adj. Gen."

Mr. T. B. Yancey, a well known citizen of Raleigh, died suddenly this morning.

Maj. E. M. Hayes returned from Washington to-day where he has been for the past week consulting with the officers of the War Department. Maj. Hayes made the trip to ascertain the disposition of North Carolina troops. He says that out of the 2,500 troops furnished by North Carolina two regiments of infantry and one battery of heavy artillery will be formed. The battery of heavy artillery will most likely be detailed on coast guard duty in the State. This has not been fully decided upon. A government inspecting officer is expected here to-morrow to drill the State troops.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—All the State troops will be mobilized in Wilmington. Governor Russell so decided this evening. It is expected orders will be issued to-morrow. The troops will be in Wilmington at least thirty days.

Later.

Governor Russell just interviewed. He said:

"Wilmington is the logical place for mobilization. It is the most exposed point in the State. There is not sufficient protection for the city now. Troops should be nearest the Spaniards. There are none in Raleigh and none likely to come. It is my idea now, to have troops mobilized at Wilmington. I may change; at least the War Department may decree otherwise.

"I am not going to pay a cent out of the State Treasury for this business, not even the cost of a telegram."

The Governor says he is not going to call out troops for mobilization until companies are all recruited at their respective homes. This may take a week.

Commander Morton wants to mobilize the Naval Reserves in Wilmington. He writes the adjutant general: "I have the honor to request that when a call is made for the naval battalion that the same be rendezvoused at Wilmington, where they can be drilled in boat evolution and naval tactics, as the various divisions are better in infantry drill now than boat drill, and in addition my services are needed here in fitting out the *Nantucket*. For this purpose I would like to have tents for four hundred men, as it is impossible to quarter any one on the ship now, and possibly not for ten days yet; but drills are necessary to get the men in proper shape, and I have an available camp ground for them."

Upon receipt of the above, the Adjutant General replied, that "As soon as orders are received from the War Department they will be transmitted by wire. The orders will contain full instructions as to the time and place of rendezvous of the Naval Reserves. The Navy Department will not accept any new divisions at present."

Governor Russell received a call for troops at five o'clock yesterday afternoon from Secretary of War Alger. It reads as follows: "The number of troops from your State under the call of the President, dated April 23, 1898, will be two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery of artillery. It is the wish of the President that the regiments of the National Guard of State militia shall be used as far as their numbers will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into United States service. Details to follow by mail."

No reply has been made, as all details by mail will arrive to-morrow, and then the Governor and his military officers will know how to proceed with more intelligence.

The Governor was asked when he would issue the order mobilizing the troops. He stated that this would not be done until the companies had volunteered and recruited at home. Requisition will be made for tents, ammunition, camp supplies and a quantity of new rifles.

Fitzhugh Lee recommends to the President Major Hayes for appointment as brigadier general. Twelve of the Governor's Guard refused to volunteer. Only one company has telegraphed so far declining to volunteer. The Governor received hundreds of offers from volunteers to-day.

A BELLICOSE SPANIARD.

Ex-Minister Barnabe Challenges Capt. Sigsbee to Fight a Duel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TORONTO, ONT., April 25.—Lieutenant Polo y Bernabe was seen to-day relative to the report that he had challenged Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, to fight a duel. The Lieutenant corroborated the story. He said he had sent his challenge on the 20th instant, and if he does not hear from Captain Sigsbee by the 28th, he will brand him as a coward. Should Captain Sigsbee refuse, the Lieutenant will then challenge Consul General Lee.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It cures. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,
mar 23 2m 126 South Front St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 702 Dock street. Bell Phone 434. tu th su ap 26 3t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

TOO MANY BANANAS

ON HAND.

200 BUNCHES

Must Be Cleared Out.

Fine Yellow Fruit.

10 Cts Per Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—Try our ICE CREAM, sold on its merits, 50 cents one-half gallon, packed and delivered.
ap 25 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

Special Sale

For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in

SHOES, HATS, CAPS

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. SHRIER'S,

ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER,
ap 17 tf 236 North Water street.

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.